

CLAIMS:

1. A method of treating a wall, floor, roof, or ceiling, comprising the step of:
applying a flexible fabric layer to the wall, the fabric layer being selected from the group consisting of:
 - 5 a blanket having a thickness of 2mm to 20mm, the blanket being made from fibre strands formed either as a weave or being non-woven, and defining gaps between the strands or in the blanket, or in the form of a batt having holes punched therethrough; and
 - a flexible mesh layer having a spacing between strands of the mesh of 5mm to 10 20mm; and the step of
applying one or more coatings to the fabric layer.
2. A method as claimed in any preceding claim wherein the fabric layer is a blanket having a thickness in the range of 2mm to 5mm.
3. A method as claimed in claim 2 wherein the blanket is in the form of a weave
15 and the gaps between adjacent fibres in the blanket range from 0.3mm to 3mm.
4. A method as claimed in claim 2 wherein the blanket is non-woven and holes having a diameter of 0.3mm to 3mm extend through the thickness of the blanket.
5. A method as claimed in claim 4 wherein the blanket is a batt or is spun-bonded.
6. A method as claimed in any one of claims 2 to 5 wherein the blanket is applied
20 to a wall and the coating is a render paint applied with a brush, roller, or spray gun or the like.
7. A method as claimed in claim 6 wherein the render paint includes cement and/or sand particles and an acrylic polymer binder and wherein the sand and cement particles penetrate into the gaps between the fibres of the blanket or the holes in the blanket as
25 far as the face of the wall so that the blanket is saturated with acrylic render paint.
8. A method as claimed in any one of claims 2 to 7 wherein the fabric layer is a blanket having a thickness of 2 to 10mm thick, most preferably 2 to 5mm thick, and is applied to a ceiling and the coating is a paint applied with a brush, roller, or spray gun or the like.
- 30 9. A method as claimed in any one of claims 2 to 5 wherein the blanket is applied to a floor and has a thickness of 2 to 5mm thick the coating is an adhesive, grout, cement, or the like and including the step of applying a floor surface over the adhesive, grout or cement, or the like.
10. A method as claimed in any one of claims 2 to 9 wherein the woven or non-
35 woven blanket is resilient and stretchable.

11. A method as claimed in any preceding claim wherein a metallic reflective foil backing layer is provided for strengthening the fabric layer.
12. A method as claimed in any preceding claim wherein a layer of adhesive coats the metallic reflective foil layer and is covered with a protective peel-off layer which
5 may be removed prior to application of the covering to a wall, ceiling, roof, or floor.
13. A method as claimed in any one of claims 2 to 12 wherein the fibres of the blanket are corrosion resistant, hydrophobic and u/v resistant.
14. A multi-layer covering including a fabric layer for application to a building or other structure, wherein the fabric layer is selected from the group consisting of:
10 a stretchable strong woven or non woven blanket having a thickness from 2mm to 20mm, the blanket being made from fibres or strands and wherein either gaps between fibres in the blanket are defined in the range of 0.3mm to 3.0mm or holes having a diameter of 0.3mm to 3.0mm are defined in the blanket, and
a flexible mesh layer having a spacing between strands of 5mm to 20mm, the
15 multi-layer covering further comprising
a backing layer fixed to the fabric layer; and
a layer of adhesive coating the backing layer covered by a removable peel off layer.
15. A multi-layer covering as claimed in claim 14 wherein the fabric layer is a
20 blanket which is from 2mm to 5mm thick.
16. A multi-layer covering as claimed in any one of claims 14 to 15 wherein the backing layer is a foil layer.
17. A multi-layer covering as claimed in claim 15 or 16 wherein the blanket is made from a plastics material such as fibre glass or PET fibres
- 25 18. A multi-layer covering as claimed in any one of claims 15 to 17 wherein the blanket is woven and defines gaps between fibres in the weave of 0.3mm to 3mm.
19. A multi-layer covering as claimed in any one of claims 15 to 17 wherein the blanket is a batt or is spun woven and a series of holes having a diameter of 0.3mm to 3mm extend through the batt.
- 30 20. A method of treating a wall, ceiling, roof, or floor comprising the steps of applying a multi-layer material to the wall, ceiling or floor comprising a flexible mesh layer having a spacing between strands of 3mm to 20mm, a foil backing layer, and an adhesive layer coating the foil layer and a removable protective layer covering the adhesive layer; and
35 applying one or more coatings to the blanket.

21. A method of treating a wall ceiling, roof, or floor as claimed in claim 20 wherein the step of applying a coating comprises applying one or more layers of acrylic render paint.
22. A multi-layer covering comprising:
- 5 a flexible mesh layer defining a grid having a spacing between adjacent strands of 3mm to 20mm;
- a metallic reflective foil backing layer fixed to the mesh; and wherein the backing layer is coated with an adhesive covered in a peel-off protective layer.
- 10 23. A multi-layer covering as claimed in claim 22 wherein the spacing between adjacent strands of the mesh is 3mm to 10mm.
24. A multi-layer covering as claimed in claim 22 or 23 wherein the mesh layer has a thickness of 1 to 4mm, most preferably 1 to 2mm.
25. A covering including for application to a building other structure or the like
- 15 comprising:
- a stretchable strong woven or non woven blanket having a thickness from 1mm to 20mm the blanket being made from fibres wherein either gaps between adjacent fibres in the blanket range from 0.3mm to 3mm or holes having a diameter of 0.3mm to 3mm extend through the thickness of the blanket.
- 20 26. A method as claimed in any one of claims 2 to 5 wherein the blanket is applied to a roof and the coating is an adhesive.
27. A method as claimed in any one of claims 2 to 5 wherein the blanket is applied to a floor and the coating is tiling cement, grout, or adhesive.
28. A method of covering a wall, floor, roof, or ceiling, comprising the steps of:
- 25 applying a flexible blanket layer to the wall, floor, roof, or ceiling, the blanket having a thickness of 2mm to 20mm, and being made from fibre strands either formed as a weave, being non-woven and defining gaps between the strands or in the blanket, or in the form of a batt having holes formed therethrough; and
- applying one or more coatings to the blanket.
- 30 29. A covering including a blanket for application to a building other structure or the like comprising:
- a stretchable strong woven or non woven blanket having a thickness from 2mm to 20mm, the blanket being made from fibres or strands and wherein either gaps between fibres in the blanket are defined in the range of 0.3mm to 3.0mm or holes
- 35 having a diameter of 0.3mm to 3.0mm are defined in the blanket
- a backing layer fixed to the blanket; and

a layer of adhesive coating the backing layer covered by a removable peel off layer.

30. A method of treating a wall, floor, roof, or ceiling as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 13 wherein a grid of through holes is defined in the layers, the holes having
5 a diameter of 0.5mm to 10mm but preferably 0.6mm to 5mm, and a spacing between the holes of 10mm to 300mm, but preferably 10mm to 50mm.

31 A multi-layer covering as claimed in any one of claims 14 to 24 wherein a grid of through holes is defined in the layers, the holes having a diameter of 0.5mm to 10mm but preferably 0.6mm to 5mm, and a spacing between the holes of 10mm to
10 300mm but preferably 10mm to 50mm.

32. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the fabric layer is a mesh having a thickness of 1mm to 4mm, most preferably 2mm to 4mm.

33. A multi-layer covering as claimed in claim 14, wherein the fabric layer is a mesh having a thickness of 1mm to 4mm, most preferably 2mm to 4mm.